

U.S. Department of Justice

Criminal Division

Office of the Assistant Attorney General

Washington, D.C. 20530

APR 16 2015

LIMITED OFFICIAL USE

MEMORANDUM FOR:

Charles E. Samuels, Jr.

Director

Federal Bureau of Prisons

FROM:

Paul M. O'Brien

Deputy Assistant Attorney General

SUBJECT:

Extension of Special Administrative Measures

Pursuant to 28 C.F.R. § 501.3 for Federal Bureau of Prisons

Pretrial Inmate Ali Yasin Ahmed

Federal Bureau of Prisons (BOP) pretrial inmate Ali Yasin Ahmed is charged with conspiracy to provide and providing material support to a foreign terrorist organization, attempted material support of a foreign terrorist organization, receipt of training from a terrorist organization, and unlawful use of a firearm in connection with a crime of violence. Because of Ahmed's proclivity for terrorism, on April 19, 2013, the Attorney General placed him under Special Administrative Measures (SAM). The SAM were most recently extended in April 2014, and are scheduled to expire on April 19, 2015. Ahmed is currently housed with the BOP at the Metropolitan Correctional Center in New York, New York (MCC New York), pending trial.

For the past fifteen years, Somalia has lacked a stable central government and has been vulnerable to intense civil and sectarian violence. Since early June 2006, the Islamic Courts Union, a group of sharia courts that united to form a rival administration to the Somalian Transitional Federal Government (TFG), has aligned itself with an extremist faction of specially trained soldiers known as "al-Shabaab," which translates as "the youth." In 2008, the United States Department of State designated al-Shabaab as a foreign terrorist organization. Al-Shabaab regularly engages in combat operations, first against the TFG and then its successor, the Federal Government of Somalia, as well as the forces of other governments. Al-Shabaab has targeted all facets of Somalia's government, including police stations, border posts, and government facilities, as well as civilians and Somalia's Ethiopian and African Union supporters. Al-Shabaab has relied on violence to undermine the Somali government. For example, al-Shabaab has engaged in targeted assassinations of civilians and journalists, and has employed the use of improvised explosive devices, rockets, mortars, and automatic weapons. At various times,

LIMITED OFFICIAL USE

Pursuant to 28 C.F.R. § 501.3 Inmate – Ahmed

Page | 2

al-Shabaab has captured several cities and towns in southern Somalia, including parts of Mogadishu, Somalia's capital. Al-Shabaab has also made numerous public statements which demonstrate its intent to harm the United States and its allies. For example, in July 2010, al-Shabaab terrorists murdered dozens of innocent civilians, including at least one American, in coordinated bombings in Kampala, Uganda. In early 2012, al-Shabaab announced that it was merging with al-Qaeda. Individuals from the United States and other countries have traveled to Somalia to join al-Shabaab.

The Acting United States Attorney for the Eastern District of New York (USA/EDNY) requests that SAM on Ahmed, a native of Somalia and a citizen of Sweden, be renewed because there is a substantial risk that Ahmed's communications or contacts with persons could result in death or serious bodily injury to persons, or substantial damage to property that would entail the risk of death or serious bodily injury to persons. The Acting USA/EDNY bases his conclusion on Ahmed's long standing relationship with al-Shabaab, his extensive combat training and experience, and the at-large status of many of his co-conspirators. The Acting USA/EDNY advises that Ahmed was an al-Shabaab operative with extensive weapons and combat training who was formerly a member of al-Shabaab's foreign fighter cadre and who fought on behalf of al-Shabaab against Somalian government soldiers. The Acting USA/EDNY notes that, as a trained terrorist, Ahmed is believed to have employed operational tradecraft to convey messages. For example, Ahmed has employed multiple email accounts to communicate with co-conspirators in order to shield their communications from detection by law enforcement authorities. The Acting USA/EDNY further states that, if not placed under SAM, Ahmed may seek to communicate information, instructions, or plans regarding terrorist plots to al-Shabaab members or associates in the United States and abroad.

The Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) recommends that SAM on Ahmed be renewed for another year. In support of its recommendation, the FBI cites Ahmed's affiliation with, membership in, and support of a foreign terrorist organization (al-Shabaab); his enrollment in al-Shabaab's suicide bomber program; his potential to inspire and radicalize others; and his history and continued willingness to violate the SAM. Specifically, in February 2014, during a call with his mother, and despite being advised by BOP of the SAM rules pertaining to telephone calls, Ahmed's mother placed the call on speaker and allowed several unidentified family members to communicate with Ahmed in violation of the SAM. Ahmed failed to advise his mother not to place the call on speaker, but instead engaged in conversation with the unauthorized third parties. The following month, during a call with his brother, Ahmed provided the name and a Somali telephone number for Ahmed's wife and instructed his brother to make contact with her. Additionally, in April 2014, while conducting a routine search of Ahmed's cell, a BOP officer discovered a note that appeared to contain a written code hidden behind some books. The FBI further advises that, during a telephone call with family members in June 2014, Ahmed's brother connected him with an unknown third party via speakerphone, which is a violation of the SAM. As with the call with his mother months before, Ahmed did not advise his brother not to place the call on speaker, but instead engaged in conversation with the third party. The call was terminated by the FBI monitor.

Pursuant to 28 C.F.R. § 501.3 Inmate – Ahmed

Page | 3

Based upon information provided to me of Ahmed's proclivity for terrorism, particularly his long standing relationship with al-Shabaab, his being a member of an elite al-Shabaab unit, and his ability to employ operational tradecraft to avoid detection, as well as his violation of, and continued willingness to violate the SAM, I find that there is substantial risk that his communications or contacts with persons could result in death or serious bodily injury to persons, or substantial damage to property that would entail the risk of serious bodily injury to persons. Therefore, I am requesting that you, pursuant to 28 C.F.R. § 501.3, continue to implement SAM to restrict Ahmed's access to the mail, the media, the telephone, and visitors. The SAM will commence immediately upon expiration of the prior SAM authorization period and will be in effect for a period of one year, subject to my further direction.

1. **General Provisions**

- a. Adherence to Usual United States Marshals Service (USMS), BOP, and Detention Facility (DF) Policy Requirements In addition to the below-listed SAM, the inmate must comply with all usual USMS, BOP, and non-BOP DF policies regarding restrictions, activities, privileges, communications, etc. If there is a conflict between USMS/BOP/DF policies and the SAM, as set forth herein, where the SAM are more restrictive than usual USMS/BOP/DF policies, then the SAM shall control. If usual USMS/BOP/DF policies are more restrictive than the SAM, then USMS/BOP/DF policies shall control.
- b. **Interim SAM Modification Authority -** During the term of this directive, the Director, Office of Enforcement Operations (OEO), Criminal Division, may modify the inmate's SAM as long as any SAM modification authorized by OEO:
 - i. Does not create a more restrictive SAM;
 - ii. Is not in conflict with the request of the USA/EDNY, FBI, or USMS/BOP/DF, or applicable regulations; and
 - iii. Is not objected to by the USA/EDNY, FBI, or USMS/BOP/DF.
- c. Inmate Communications Prohibitions The inmate is limited, within the USMS/BOP/DF's reasonable efforts and existing confinement conditions, from having contact (including passing or receiving any oral, written, or recorded communications) with any other inmate, visitor, attorney, or anyone else, except as outlined and allowed by this document, that could reasonably foreseeably result in the inmate communicating (sending or receiving) information that could circumvent the SAM's intent of significantly limiting the inmate's ability to communicate (send or receive) threatening or other terrorism-related information.

Pursuant to 28 C.F.R. § 501.3 Inmate – Ahmed

Page | 4

- d. **Use of Interpreters/Translators by the USMS/BOP/DF** Interpreter/Translator approval requirement:
 - i. The USMS/BOP/DF may use Department of Justice (DOJ) approved interpreters/translators as necessary for the purpose of facilitating communication with the inmate.
 - ii. No person shall act as an interpreter/translator without prior written clearance/approval from the USMS/BOP/DF, which shall only be granted after consultation with the FBI and USA/EDNY.
 - iii. Interpreters/translators utilized by the USMS/BOP/DF shall not be allowed to engage in, or overhear, unmonitored conversations with the inmate. Interpreters/translators shall not be alone with the inmate, either in a room or on a telephone or other communications medium.

2. Attorney-Client Provisions

a. Attorney¹ Affirmation of Receipt of the SAM Restrictions Document - The inmate's attorney (or counsel) – individually by each if more than one – must sign an affirmation acknowledging receipt of the SAM restrictions document. By signing the affirmation, the attorney acknowledges his or her awareness and understanding of the SAM provisions and his or her agreement to abide by these provisions, particularly those that relate to contact between the inmate and his attorney and the attorney's staff. The signing of the affirmation does not serve as an endorsement of the SAM or the conditions of confinement, and does not serve to attest to any of the factors set forth in the conclusions supporting the SAM.

¹ The term "attorney" refers to the inmate's attorney of record, who has been verified and documented by the USA/EDNY, and who has received and acknowledged receipt of the SAM restrictions document. As used in this document, "attorney" also refers to more than one attorney where the inmate is represented by two or more attorneys, and the provisions of this document shall be fully applicable to each such attorney in his or her individual capacity.

Pursuant to 28 C.F.R. § 501.3 Inmate – Ahmed

Page | 5

However, in signing the affirmation, the inmate's attorney and precleared staff² acknowledge the restriction that they will not forward third-party messages to or from the inmate.

- i. The USA/EDNY shall present, or forward, the attorney affirmation of receipt of the SAM restrictions document to the inmate's attorney.
- ii. After initiation of the SAM and prior to the inmate's attorney being permitted to have attorney-client privileged contact with the inmate, the inmate's attorney shall execute a document affirming receipt of the SAM restrictions document and return the original to the USA/EDNY.
- iii. The USA/EDNY shall maintain the original of the SAM acknowledgment document and forward a copy of the signed document to OEO in Washington, D.C., and the USMS/BOP/DF.

b. Attorney Use of Interpreters/Translators –

- i. **Necessity Requirement** No interpreter/translator shall be utilized unless absolutely necessary where the inmate does not speak a common language with the attorney. Any interpreter/translator shall be precleared.³
- ii. Attorney Immediate Presence Requirement Any use of an interpreter/translator by the attorney shall be in the physical and immediate presence of the attorney *i.e.*, in the same room. The attorney shall not patch through telephone calls, or any other communications, to or from the inmate.

² "Precleared," when used with regard to an attorney's staff, or "precleared staff member," refers to a co-counsel, paralegal, or investigator who is actively assisting the inmate's attorney with the inmate's defense, who has submitted to a background check by the FBI and USA/EDNY, who has successfully been cleared by the FBI and USA/EDNY, and who has received a copy of the inmate's SAM and has agreed – as evidenced by his or her signature – to adhere to the SAM restrictions and requirements. As used in this document, "staff member" also refers to more than one staff member, and the provisions of this document shall be fully applicable to each such staff member in his or her individual capacity. A "paralegal" will also be governed by any additional DF rules and regulations concerning paralegals.

³ "Precleared," when used with regard to an interpreter/translator, refers to an interpreter/translator who is actively assisting the inmate's attorney with the inmate's defense, who has submitted to a background check by the FBI and USA/EDNY, who has successfully been cleared by the FBI and USA/EDNY, and who has received a copy of the inmate's SAM and has agreed – as evidenced by his or her signature – to adhere to the SAM restrictions and requirements.

Pursuant to 28 C.F.R. § 501.3 Inmate – Ahmed

Page | 6

- iii. **Translation of Inmate's Correspondence** An attorney of record may only allow a precleared interpreter/translator to translate the inmate's correspondence as necessary for attorney-client privileged communication.
- c. **Attorney-Client Privileged Visits -** Attorney-client privileged visits may be contact or non-contact, at the discretion of the USMS/BOP/DF.
- d. Attorney May Disseminate Inmate Conversations The inmate's attorney may disseminate the contents of the inmate's communication to third parties for the sole purpose of preparing the inmate's defense and not for any other reason on the understanding that any such dissemination shall be made solely by the inmate's attorney, and not by the attorney's staff.
- e. Unaccompanied Attorney's Precleared Paralegal(s) May Meet With Client The inmate's attorney's precleared paralegal(s) may meet with the inmate without the need for the inmate's attorney to be present. These meetings may be contact or non-contact, at the discretion of the USMS/BOP/DF.
- f. **Simultaneous Multiple Legal Visitors** The inmate may have multiple legal visitors provided that at least one of the multiple legal visitors is the inmate's attorney or precleared paralegal. These meetings may be contact or non-contact, at the discretion of the USMS/BOP/DF. An investigator or interpreter/translator may not meet alone with the inmate.
- g. Legally Privileged Telephone Calls The following rules refer to all legally privileged telephone calls or communications:
 - i. Inmate's Attorney's Precleared Staff May Participate in Inmate
 Telephone Calls The inmate's attorney's precleared staff are permitted
 to communicate directly with the inmate by telephone, provided that the
 inmate's attorney is physically present and participating in the legal call as
 well.
 - ii. Inmate's Initiation of Legally Privileged Telephone Calls Inmate-initiated telephone communications with his attorney or precleared staff are to be placed by a USMS/BOP/DF staff member and the telephone handed over to the inmate only after the USMS/BOP/DF staff member confirms that the person on the other end of the line is the inmate's attorney. This privilege is contingent upon the following additional restrictions:
 - (1) The inmate's attorney will not allow any non-precleared person to communicate with the inmate, or to take part in and/or listen to or overhear any communications with the inmate.

Pursuant to 28 C.F.R. § 501.3 Inmate – Ahmed

Page | 7

- (2) The inmate's attorney must instruct his or her staff that:
 - (a) The inmate's attorney and precleared staff are the only persons allowed to engage in communications with the inmate.
 - (b) The attorney's staff (including the attorney) are not to patch through, forward, transmit, or send the inmate's calls, or any other communications, to third parties.
- (3) No telephone call/communication, or portion thereof, except as specifically authorized by this document:
 - (a) Is to be overheard by a third party.⁴
 - (b) Will be patched through, or in any manner forwarded or transmitted, to a third party.
 - (c) Shall be divulged in any manner to a third party, except as otherwise provided in Section 2.d. above.
 - (d) Shall be in any manner recorded or preserved.⁵ The inmate's attorney may make written notes of attorney-client privileged communications.
- (4) If the USMS/BOP/DF, FBI, or USA/EDNY determines that the inmate has used or is using the opportunity to make a legal call to speak with another inmate or for any other non-legal reason that would circumvent the intent of the SAM, the inmate's ability to contact his attorney by telephone may be suspended or eliminated.
- h. **Documents Provided by Attorney to Inmate** During a visit, the inmate's attorney may provide the inmate with, or review with the inmate, documents related to his defense, including discovery materials, court papers (including indictments, court orders, motions, etc.), and/or material prepared by the inmate's attorney, so long as any of the foregoing documents are translated, if translation is

⁴ For purposes of the SAM, "third party" does not include officials of the USMS/BOP/DF, FBI, DOJ, or other duly authorized federal authorities when acting in connection with their official duties. This section does not allow monitoring of attorney-client privileged communications.

⁵ Except by the USMS/BOP/DF, FBI, DOJ, or other duly authorized federal authorities. This section does not allow monitoring of attorney-client privileged communications.

Pursuant to 28 C.F.R. § 501.3 Inmate — Ahmed

Page | 8

necessary, by a precleared interpreter/translator. Any documents not related to the inmate's defense must be sent to the inmate via general correspondence and will be subject to the mail provisions of subparagraphs 2.i. and 3.g. Documents previously reviewed and cleared for receipt by the inmate, and already in the inmate's possession at the outset of the visit, may be discussed or reviewed by the inmate and the inmate's attorney during the visit.

- i. None of the materials provided may include inflammatory materials, materials inciting violence, military training materials, or materials that may be used to pass messages from inmate to inmate, unless such materials have been precleared by the USA/EDNY and FBI.
- ii. The USA/EDNY may authorize additional documents to be presented to the inmate. If any document not listed or described above needs to be transmitted to the inmate, consent for the transmission of the document may be obtained from the USA/EDNY without the need to formally seek approval for an amendment to the SAM.
- i. Legal Mail⁶ The inmate's attorney may not send, communicate, distribute, or divulge the inmate's mail (legal or otherwise), or any portion of its contents, to third parties, except when disclosure of the contents is necessary for the sole purpose of providing necessary legal services related to the inmate's defense and not for any other reason.

In signing the SAM acknowledgment document, the inmate's attorney and precleared staff will acknowledge the restriction that only inmate case-related documents will be presented to the inmate, and that the attorney and his or her staff are strictly prohibited from forwarding third-party mail to or from the inmate.

3. <u>Inmate's Non-legal Contacts</u>

- a. Non-legally Privileged Telephone Contacts
 - i. The inmate is only authorized to have non-legally privileged telephone calls with his immediate family members. ⁷

⁶ "Legal mail" is defined as properly marked correspondence (marked "Legal Mail") addressed to or from the inmate's attorney. All other mail, including that otherwise defined by the USMS/BOP/DF as Special Mail, shall be processed as "non-legal mail."

⁷ The inmate's "immediate family members" are defined as the inmate's (USMS/BOP/DF- or FBI-verifiable) spouse, children, parents, and siblings. Requests for additional non-legal contacts may be submitted and will be considered on a case-by-case basis.

Pursuant to 28 C.F.R. § 501.3 Inmate – Ahmed

Page | 9

- ii. The quantity and duration of the inmate's non-legally privileged telephone calls with his immediate family members shall be set by the USMS/BOP/DF, with a minimum of one call per month.
- b. **Rules for Telephone Calls -** For all non-legally privileged telephone calls or communications, no telephone call/communication, or portion thereof:
 - i. Is to be overheard by a third party.
 - ii. Is to be patched through, or in any manner forwarded or transmitted, to a third party.
 - iii. Shall be divulged in any manner to a third party.
 - iv. Shall be in any manner recorded or preserved.⁸

All telephone calls shall be in English unless a fluent USMS/BOP/DF- or FBI-approved interpreter/translator is available to contemporaneously monitor the telephone call. Arranging for an interpreter/translator may require at least fourteen (14) days' advance notice.

- c. **Telephone SAM Restriction Notifications -** For all non-legally privileged telephone calls to the inmate's immediate family member(s):
 - i. The USMS/BOP/DF shall inform the inmate of the telephone SAM restrictions prior to each telephone call.
 - ii. The USMS/BOP/DF shall verbally inform the inmate's immediate family member(s) on the opposite end of the inmate's telephone communication of the SAM restrictions. The USMS/BOP/DF is only required to notify the inmate's communication recipient in English.
 - iii. The USMS/BOP/DF shall document each such telephone notification.
- d. **Family Call Monitoring** All calls with the inmate's immediate family member(s) shall be:
 - i. Contemporaneously monitored by the FBI.
 - ii. Contemporaneously recorded (as directed by the FBI) in a manner that allows such telephone calls to be analyzed for indications the call is being

⁸ Except by the USMS/BOP/DF, FBI, DOJ, or other duly authorized federal authorities.

Pursuant to 28 C.F.R. § 501.3 Inmate – Ahmed

Page | 10

- used to pass messages soliciting or encouraging acts of violence or other crimes, or to otherwise attempt to circumvent the SAM.
- iii. A copy of each telephone call recording involving an inmate/immediate family member shall be provided to the FBI by the USMS/BOP/DF.

 These recordings shall be forwarded on a call-by-call basis as soon as practicable.
- e. **Improper Communications** If telephone call monitoring or analysis reveals that any call or portion of a call involving the inmate contains any indication of a discussion of illegal activity, the soliciting of or encouraging of acts of violence or terrorism, or actual or attempted circumvention of the SAM, the inmate shall not be permitted any further calls to his immediate family members for a period of time to be determined by the USMS/BOP/DF. If contemporaneous monitoring reveals such inappropriate activity, the telephone call may be immediately terminated.

f. Non-legal Visits -

- i. **Limited Visitors** The inmate shall be permitted to visit only with his immediate family members. The visitor's identity and family member relationship to the inmate will be confirmed by the USMS/BOP/DF and FBI in advance.
- ii. **English Requirement** All communications during non-legal inmate visits will be in English unless a fluent USMS/BOP/DF- or FBI-approved interpreter/translator is readily available to contemporaneously monitor the communication/visit. Arranging for an interpreter/translator may require at least fourteen (14) days' advance notice.
- iii. Visit Criteria All non-legal visits shall be:
 - (1) Contemporaneously monitored by the USMS/BOP/DF and/or FBI, in a manner that allows such visits to be analyzed for indications the visit is being used to pass messages soliciting or encouraging acts of violence or other crimes, or to otherwise attempt to circumvent the SAM.
 - (2) Permitted only with a minimum of fourteen (14) calendar days' advance written notice to the USMS/BOP/DF facility where the inmate is housed.
 - (3) Without any physical contact. All such meetings shall be non-contact to protect against harm to visitors or staff.

Pursuant to 28 C.F.R. § 501.3 Inmate – Ahmed

Page | 11

- (4) Limited to one adult visitor at a time. However, the FBI-verified children of the inmate may visit with a pre-approved adult visitor.
- g. Non-legal Mail Non-legal mail is any mail not clearly and properly addressed to/from the inmate's attorney and marked "Legal Mail" (incoming or outgoing). Non-legal mail is only authorized with the inmate's immediate family, U.S. courts, federal judges, U.S. Attorneys' Offices, members of U.S. Congress, the BOP, or other federal law enforcement entities.
 - i. General correspondence with limitations Correspondence is only authorized with immediate family members. The volume and frequency of outgoing general correspondence with immediate family members may be limited to three pieces of paper (not larger than 8½" x 11"), double-sided, once per calendar week to a single recipient, at the discretion of the USMS/BOP/DF. The identity and family member relationship to the inmate will be confirmed by the USMS/BOP/DF and FBI.
 - ii. General correspondence without limitations -There is no volume or frequency limitation on correspondence to/from U.S. courts, federal judges, U.S. Attorneys' Offices, members of U.S. Congress, the BOP, and other federal law enforcement entities, unless there is evidence of abuse of these privileges, threatening correspondence is detected, circumvention of the SAM is detected, or the quantity to be processed becomes unreasonable to the extent that efficient processing to protect the security, good order, or discipline of the institution, the public, or national security may be jeopardized.
 - iii. All non-legal mail shall be -
 - (1) **Copied** Shall be copied (including the surface of the envelope) by the warden, or his or her designee, of the facility in which the inmate is housed.
 - (2) **Forwarded -** Shall be forwarded, in copy form, to the location designated by the FBI.
 - (3) Analyzed After government analysis and approval, if appropriate, the inmate's incoming/outgoing non-legal mail shall be forwarded to the USMS/BOP/DF for delivery to the inmate (incoming), or directly to the addressee (outgoing).
 - iv. The federal government shall forward the inmate's non-legal mail to the USMS/BOP/DF for delivery to the inmate or directly to the addressee after a review and analysis period of:

Pursuant to 28 C.F.R. § 501.3 Inmate – Ahmed

Page | 12

- (1) A reasonable time not to exceed fourteen (14) business days for mail that is written entirely in the English language.
- (2) A reasonable time not to exceed sixty (60) business days for any mail that includes writing in any language other than English, to allow for translation.
- (3) A reasonable time not to exceed sixty (60) business days for any mail where the federal government has reasonable suspicion to believe that a code was used, to allow for decoding.
- v. Mail Seizure If outgoing/incoming mail is determined by the USMS/BOP/DF or FBI to contain overt or covert discussions of or requests for illegal activities, the soliciting or encouraging of acts of violence or terrorism, or actual or attempted circumvention of the SAM, the mail shall not be delivered/forwarded to the intended recipient but referred to the FBI for appropriate action. The inmate shall be notified in writing of the seizure of any mail.

4. Communication With News Media

The inmate shall not be permitted to speak, meet, correspond, or otherwise communicate with any member or representative of the news media in person; by telephone; by furnishing a recorded message; through the mail, his attorney, or a third party; or otherwise.

5. Religious Visitation

- a. The inmate shall not be allowed to engage in group prayer with other inmates.
- b. If a USMS/BOP/DF- and/or FBI-approved religious representative is to be present for prayer with the inmate, the prayer shall be conducted as part of a contact or non-contact visit, at the discretion of the USMS/BOP/DF.

6. No Communal Cells and No Communication Between Cells

- a. The inmate shall not be allowed to share a cell with another inmate.
- b. The inmate shall be limited within the USMS/BOP/DF's reasonable efforts and existing confinement conditions, from communicating with any other inmate by making statements audible to other inmates or by sending notes to other inmates.

Pursuant to 28 C.F.R. § 501.3 Inmate – Ahmed

Page | 13

7. Cellblock Procedures

- a. The inmate shall be kept separated from other inmates as much as possible while in the cellblock area.
- b. The inmate shall be limited, within the USMS/BOP/DF's reasonable efforts and existing confinement conditions, from communicating with any other inmate while in the cellblock area.

8. Access to Mass Communications

To prevent the inmate from receiving and acting upon critically timed information or information coded in a potentially undetectable manner, the inmate's access to materials of mass communication is restricted as follows:

a. Publications/Newspapers -

- i. The inmate may have access to publications determined not to facilitate criminal activity or be detrimental to national security; the security, good order, or discipline of the institution; or the protection of the public. This determination is to be made by the USMS/BOP/DF, in consultation with the USA/EDNY. The inmate may correspond with the publishing company regarding technical aspects of the publication, i.e., availability of particular volumes, billing questions, etc. The review of this correspondence will be in accordance with section 8(a)(iii), below.
- ii. Sections of any publication/newspaper that offer a forum for information to be passed by unknown and/or unverified individuals, including but not limited to classified advertisements and letters to the editor, should be removed from the publications/newspapers prior to distribution to the inmate.
- iii. If restricted by the USMS/BOP/DF rules, access to a publication will be denied. If acceptable, upon delivery, the USMS/BOP/DF will review the publication and make the initial determination. If the FBI's expertise is required, the publication will be forwarded to the FBI for review. The USMS/BOP/DF will also forward the publication to the FBI if translations are needed to make that determination. (In these cases, the FBI shall respond to the USMS/BOP/DF within fourteen (14) business days.) The inmate shall then have access to the remaining portions of the publications/newspapers deemed acceptable, in accordance with USMS/BOP/DF policy.

Pursuant to 28 C.F.R. § 501.3 Inmate – Ahmed

Page | 14

- iv. In order to avoid passing messages/information from inmate to inmate, the inmate shall not be allowed to share the publication(s) with any other inmates.
- b. **Television and Radio** The inmate is authorized to have television and radio viewing and listening privileges, in accordance with standard and applicable USMS/BOP/DF policies and procedures.
- c. **Termination or Limitation** If the USMS/BOP/DF determines that mass communications are being used as a vehicle to send messages to the inmate relating to the furtherance of terrorist or criminal activities, the inmate's access may be limited or terminated for a period of time to be determined by the USMS/BOP/DF.

9. Access to Books

The inmate may have access to all books that do not facilitate criminal activity or present a substantial threat to national security or the security, discipline, or good order of the institution. This initial determination is to be made by the USMS/BOP/DF and, if the USMS/BOP/DF determines that the FBI's expertise is required, the book(s) will be forwarded to the FBI for review. In conducting its analysis, the FBI will determine whether the book advocates or promotes acts of terrorism or violence and/or whether access to the book by this particular inmate would pose a substantial threat to national security.

In order to avoid passing messages/information from inmate to inmate, the inmate shall not be allowed to share books with any other inmates.

10. Transfer of Custody

In the event that the inmate is transferred to or from the custody of the USMS, BOP, or any other DF, the SAM provisions authorized for this inmate shall continue in effect, without need for any additional DOJ authorization.

Pursuant to 28 C.F.R. § 501.3 Inmate – Ahmed

Page | 15

11. <u>Inmate's Consular Contacts</u>

The inmate, who is a citizen of a foreign country, shall be allowed Consular communications and visits, consistent with USMS/BOP/DF policy. The Consular contacts shall comply with the U.S. Department of State (DOS) Consular notification and access requirements. Prior to permitting any Consular contact, the FBI will verify the Consular representative's credentials with the DOS.

CONCLUSION

The SAM set forth herein, especially as they relate to attorney-client privileged communications and family contact, are reasonably necessary to prevent the inmate from committing, soliciting, or conspiring to commit additional criminal activity. Moreover, these measures are the least restrictive that can be tolerated in light of the ability of this inmate to aid, knowingly or inadvertently, in plans that create a substantial risk that the inmate's communications or contacts with persons could result in death or serious bodily injury to persons.

With respect to telephone privileges, the SAM are reasonably necessary because of the high probability of calls to co-conspirators to arrange terrorist or criminal activities.

With respect to mail privileges, the SAM are necessary to prevent the inmate from receiving or passing along critically timed messages. Accordingly, I have weighed the inmate's interest in the timely receipt and/or submission of mail, with the possible danger the contents of the mail may pose to others. I have determined that delaying mail delivery to allow authorized personnel to examine a copy of the mail is the least restrictive means available to ensure that the mail is not being used to deliver requests for, or to assist in, violent threats, and/or criminal acts against government witnesses or others.

To the extent that the use of an interpreter/translator is necessary, the government has the right to ensure that the interpreter/translator given access to the inmate is worthy of trust.

The SAM's prohibition of contact with the media is reasonably necessary. Communication with the media could pose a substantial risk to public safety if the inmate advocates terrorist, criminal, and/or violent offenses, or if he makes statements designed to incite such acts. Based upon the inmate's past behavior, I believe that it would be unwise to wait until after the inmate solicits or attempts to arrange a violent or terrorist act to justify such media restrictions.

⁹ See Consular Notification and Access, Instructions for Federal, State, and Local Law Enforcement and Other Officials Regarding Foreign Nationals in the United States and the Rights of Consular Officials to Assist Them, DOS. The DOS contact is the Consular Notification and Outreach Division, Office of Policy Coordination and Public Affairs, DOS, telephone (202) 485-7703 or http://www.travel.state.gov/law/consular/consular_753.html.

Pursuant to 28 C.F.R. § 501.3 Inmate – Ahmed

Page | 16

The SAM's limitations on access to mass communications are reasonably necessary to prevent the inmate from receiving and acting upon critically timed messages. Such messages may be placed in advertisements or communicated through other means, such as the television and/or radio. I believe that limiting and/or delaying media access may interrupt communication patterns the inmate may develop with the outside world, and ensure that the media is not used to communicate information that furthers terrorist, violent, and/or criminal activities.

SAM CONTACT INFORMATION

Any questions that you or your staff may have about this memorandum or the SAM directed herein should be directed to the Office of Enforcement Operations, Criminal Division, U.S. Department of Justice, 1301 New York Avenue, N.W., JCK Building, Room 1200, Washington, D.C. 20530-0001; telephone (202) 514-6809; and facsimile (202) 616-8256.